

**Amendments to the Claims**

1      Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of using geospatial operations of a geospatially-enabled  
2      database system to analyze a service level management system (“SLMS”), comprising steps of:  
3            collecting a plurality of measurements pertaining to the SLMS;  
4            programmatically constructing geospatial objects from the collected measurements; and  
5            using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations provided by the  
6      geospatially-enabled database system.

1      Claim 2 (canceled)

1      Claim 3 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the constructed objects include 2-  
2      dimensional planes.

1      Claim 4 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the constructed objects include 3-  
2      dimensional cubes.

1      Claim 5 (currently amended): A method of using spatially-enabled geospatial operations of a  
2      geospatially-enabled system to evaluate 3-dimensional objects, comprising steps of:  
3            collecting a plurality of measurements;  
4            building a plurality of 2-dimensional planes by associating selected ones of the  
5      measurements;  
6            building one or more 3-dimensional cubes from a plurality of the 2-dimensional planes;

7 and

8       evaluating enabling evaluation of at least one of the one or more 3-dimensional cubes  
9       using the geospatial operations of a spatially-enabled the geospatially-enabled system.

1       Claim 6 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements pertain to  
2       business processes.

1       Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are  
2       stored in the spatially-enabled geospatially-enabled system.

1       Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the 2-dimensional  
2       planes are stored in the spatially-enabled geospatially-enabled system.

1       Claim 9 (original): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the measurements measure  
2       interactions among business partners.

1       Claim 10 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are collected  
2       by a plurality of probes.

1       Claim 11 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, further comprising the step of  
2       drilling down from an evaluated cube to evaluate at least one or more of the planes from which it  
3       was built.

1       Claim 12 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 5, further comprising the step of  
2       evaluating at least one of the 2-dimensional planes using the geospatial operations of the spatially-  
3       enabled geospatially-enabled system.

1       Claim 13 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 12, further comprising the step of  
2       drilling down from an evaluated plane to evaluate at least one or more of the measurements from  
3       which it was built.

1       Claim 14 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein each cube represents  
2       measurements for a plurality of service offerings in a service level management system.

1       Claim 15 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein each plane represents  
2       measurements for a plurality of collaborations among entities in a service level management  
3       system

1       Claim 16 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein each measurement represents a  
2       key process indicator used to measure service in a service level management system.

1       Claim 17 (original): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the measurements are directed to  
2       evaluating conformance to service level agreements in a service level management system.

1 Claim 18 (currently amended): A system for using geospatial operations to analyze a service level  
2 management system (“SLMS”), comprising:

3 a geospatially-enabled database system, operable on at least one computer;

4 means for collecting a plurality of measurements pertaining to the SLMS;

5 means for constructing geospatial objects from the collected measurements; and

6 means for using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations, wherein the

7 geospatial operations are provided by the geospatially-enabled a-spatially-enabled database system  
8 and the constructed objects include comprise 2-dimensional planes and at least one 3-dimensional  
9 [[cubes]] cube.

1 Claim 19 (currently amended): A computer program product for using spatially-enabled  
2 geospatial operations to evaluate 3-dimensional objects, the computer program product embodied  
3 on one or more computer-readable computer-usable storage media and comprising:

4 computer-usable computer-readable program code [[means]] for obtaining a plurality of  
5 measurements;

6 computer-usable computer-readable program code [[means]] for building a plurality of 2-  
7 dimensional planes by associating selected ones of the measurements;

8 computer-usable computer-readable program code [[means]] for building at least one or  
9 more 3-dimensional [[cubes]] cube from a plurality of the 2-dimensional planes; and

10 computer-usable computer-readable program code [[means]] for enabling evaluation of  
11 evaluating at least one of the one or more 3-dimensional cubes using geospatial operations of a  
12 geospatially-enabled spatially-enabled system.

1       Claim 20 (new): The system according to Claim 18, wherein:

2           the measurements pertain to a plurality of service offerings in the SLMS;

3           each 3-dimensional cube represents service offering failures, for at least two of the service

4           offerings, over a time interval;

5           selected ones of the 2-dimensional planes represent service offering failures for each of the

6           at least two service offerings, each of the selected planes representing a particular point in time

7           during the time interval; and

8           the means for using the constructed objects as input to geospatial operations further

9           comprises means for using the geospatial operations to analyze at least one of the service offering

10          failures.

1       Claim 21 (new): The computer program product according to Claim 19, wherein:

2           the measurements pertain to a plurality of service offerings;

3           each 3-dimensional cube represents service offering failures, for at least two of the service

4           offerings, over a time interval;

5           selected ones of the 2-dimensional planes represent service offering failures for each of the

6           at least two service offerings, each of the selected planes representing a particular point in time

7           during the time interval; and

8           the computer-readable program code for evaluating further comprises computer-readable

9           program code for comparing a selected 3-dimensional cube representing service offering failures

10          for selected ones of the service offerings to a reference cube representing allowable service

11 offering failures for the selected ones of the service offerings.